Claims:

- 1. An anchorage (7) for at least one pre-tensioned or stressed tensile element (1), wherein the tensile force is transmittable to an anchor body (2) by means of one or several wedges (3) and a wedge-shaped layer (22, 32, 34) has a modulus of elasticity that is lower compared to the other parts of the anchorage (7), whereby the greatest thickness of the wedge-shaped layer (22, 32, 34), measured normal to the longitudinal axis (4) of the tensile element (1), lies in the region (5) of the anchorage (7) which is near the load, characterized in that the wedge (3) and/or the anchor body (2) is/are formed at least by two wedge-shaped adjacent layers (21, 22, 31, 32), with at least one of the layers (22, 32, 34) being formed from a material having a lower modulus of elasticity than the material from which the further layer(s) of the wedge (3) and/or of the anchor body (2) is/are formed, and the greatest thickness of said layer (22, 32, 34) is provided in the region near the load.
- 2. The anchorage (7) according to claim 1, characterized in that, in the layer (22, 32, 34) having a lower modulus of elasticity, pores, holes, notches or slots reducing the stiffness of said layer normal to the longitudinal axis (4) of the tensile element (1) are arranged.
- 3. The anchorage (7) according to claim 1 or 2, characterized in that the different moduli of elasticity of the individual layers (21, 22, 23, 31, 32, 33, 34) are caused during their manufacture by means of specific treatments such as heating or cooling processes.
- 4. The anchorage (7) according to one or several of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the anchor body (2) as a coupling for two tensile elements (1) is provided with seats for wedges (3), which seats are oriented opposite to each other.
- 5. The anchorage (7) according to one or several of claims 1 to 4, characterized in that the layer (22, 32, 34) having a lower modulus of elasticity is connected to the layer (31, 21) having a higher modulus of elasticity via a non-positive and/or positive connection such as a profile with a counterprofile, e.g., a gear tooth system, and/or by adhesive bonding.
- 6. The anchorage (7) according to one or several of claims 1 to 5, characterized in that a transmission of shearing force between the wedge (3) and the tensile element (1) is ensured by a non-positive connection and/or by form closure, such as, e.g., by friction, adhesive bonding or the shaping of a profile, e.g., by gearing with counter gear teeth.

- 7. The anchorage (7) according to one or several of claims 1 to 6, characterized in that the ratio of a lower modulus of elasticity to a higher modulus of elasticity amounts to at least 1:2, preferably to at least 1:10, especially to between 1:20 and 1:30.
- 8. The anchorage (7) according to one or several of claims 1 to 7, characterized in that the wedge-shaped layer having a lower modulus of elasticity is formed by two likewise wedge-shaped partial layers (32, 34) with different moduli of elasticity.
- 9. The anchorage (7) according to one or several of claims 1 to 8, characterized in that the wedge and/or the anchor body, provided that they are formed from a material having a higher modulus of elasticity, is/are provided with filling materials increasing the modulus of elasticity, such as bodies from Al_2O_3 .